

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (canceled)

2. (previously presented) A multifunction apparatus for monitoring and reporting electric signals on electric circuits, comprising:

a first system for receiving input data from at least a field transformer or a line post sensor;

a digital signal processor (DSP) system coupled to said first system;

a microprocessor system coupled to said DSP system;

said first system in combination with said DSP system and said microprocessor system perform metering, power quality, digital fault recording (DFR) and supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) functions;

wherein said first system comprises:

a plurality of transformers, each transformer operating with respect to one phase of an electric circuit; and

a plurality of switching circuits, each circuit coupled to a respective transformer and further adapted to switch to multiple positions depending on whether the current flowing through a primary circuit of a respective transformer is in a metering range or an overcurrent range.

3. (original) The apparatus of claim 2 further comprises a circuit assembly for providing normal mode surge and fast transient protection.

4. (original) The apparatus of claim 3 wherein said circuit assembly comprises a gas tube arrestor, a metal oxide varistor (MOV), a transient voltage suppressor, or a capacitor.

5. (original) The apparatus of claim 2 further comprises a circuit assembly for providing common mode surge and transient protection.

6. (original) The apparatus of claim 2 wherein a secondary circuit of each transformer includes a diode mirror circuit for providing crowbar protection against signals that are higher in absolute value than supply voltage.

7. (original) A method for monitoring electric signals on electric circuits, said method comprising:

electrically coupling a monitoring apparatus to a field sensor;

feeding data from said field sensor to an A.C. subsystem of the monitoring apparatus, said A.C. sub-system comprising a plurality of transformers; and

causing switching circuits to switch to multiple positions depending on whether current flowing through a primary circuit of a respective transformer is in a metering range or an overcurrent range.

8. (currently amended) The method of claim 7 further comprises:
providing a digital signal processor (DSP) sub-system to process data received by said A.C. sub-system; and
providing one or more microprocessors for at least one of (a) controlling communication software applications of the apparatus, and (b) performing supervisory control and data acquisition (SCADA) functions.

9. (original) The method of claim 8 further comprises:
providing normal mode surge and transient protection circuit between the field sensor and a primary circuit of each of said plurality of transformers; and
controlling said A.C. sub-system and said DSP sub-system by said at least one or more microprocessors.

10. (original) The method of claim 8 further comprises:
providing common mode surge and transient protection circuit between the field sensor and a primary circuit of each of said plurality of transformers.

11. (original) The method of claim 9 further comprises:

providing a crowbar protection circuit against signals that are higher in absolute value than supply voltage.

12. (original) The method of claim 11 wherein crowbar protection circuit comprises a diode mirror circuit.

13. (original) A multifunction apparatus for monitoring and reporting electric signals, comprising:

a first subsystem receiving input data from at least one field sensor, said first subsystem having a plurality of transformers, one or more switching circuits, each switching circuit capable of switching to multiple positions depending on whether the current flowing in a primary circuit of a respective transformer is in a metering range or an overcurrent range;

one or more digital signal processors processing data received by said first subsystem; and

one or more microprocessors controlling said first subsystem and said one or more digital signal processors.

14. (original) The apparatus of claim 13 further comprises a circuit assembly for providing normal mode surge and transient protection.

15. (original) The apparatus of claim 14 wherein said circuit assembly comprises a metal oxide varistor (MOV), transient surge suppressor, gas tube arrestor, or a capacitor.

16. (original) The apparatus of claim 15 wherein a secondary circuit of each transformer includes a diode mirror circuit for providing crowbar protection against signals that are higher in absolute value than supply voltage.

17. (original) The apparatus of claim 13 further comprises:
a circuit assembly for providing common mode surge and transient protection.

18. (original) An apparatus for monitoring electric signals on electric circuits, said apparatus comprising:

an A.C. sub-system having a plurality of transformers, and one or more switching circuits;

means for electrically coupling said apparatus to a field sensor;

means for feeding data from said field sensor to said A.C. subsystem; and

means for causing said switching circuits to switch to multiple positions depending on whether the current flowing in a primary circuit of a respective transformer is in a metering range or an overcurrent range.

19. (currently amended) The apparatus of claim 18 further comprises:
a digital signal processor (DSP) sub-system to process data received by said A.C.
sub-system; and
one or more microprocessors for at least one of (a) controlling communication
software applications of the apparatus, and (b) performing supervisory control and data
acquisition (SCADA) functions.

20. (original) The apparatus as in claim 19 further comprises:
normal mode surge and transient protection circuit between the field sensor and a
primary circuit of each transformer; and
means for controlling said A.C. sub-system and said DSP sub-system.

21. (original) The apparatus as in claim 20 further comprises:
common mode surge and transient protection circuit between the field sensor and a
primary circuit of each transformer.

22. (original) The apparatus as in claim 21 further comprises:
means for protecting said apparatus against signals that are higher in absolute
value than supply voltage.

23. (previously presented) The apparatus of claim 2 wherein said power quality is power quality affected by harmonic signals in a nominal range.

24. (new) The apparatus of claim 2 wherein each switching circuit is coupled to a secondary winding of a respective transformer.

25. (new) The method of claim 7 wherein each switching circuit is coupled to a secondary winding of a respective transformer.

26. (new) The apparatus of claim 13 wherein each switching circuit is coupled to a secondary winding of a respective transformer.

27. (new) The apparatus of claim 18 wherein each switching circuit is coupled to a secondary winding of a respective transformer.

28. (new) The apparatus of claim 2 wherein one of the multiple positions corresponds to a position enabling the first system, the DSP system and the microprocessor system to perform the metering function when the current flowing through the primary circuit is in the metering range and another one of the multiple positions corresponds to a position enabling the first system, the DSP system and the

microprocessor system to perform the DFR function when the current flowing through the primary circuit is in the overcurrent range.

29. (new) The method of claim 7 wherein one of the multiple positions corresponds to a position enabling a processor to perform a metering function when the current flowing through the primary circuit is in the metering range and another one of the multiple positions corresponds to a position enabling the processor to perform digital fault recording when the current flowing through the primary circuit is in the overcurrent range.

30. (new) The apparatus of claim 13 wherein one of the multiple positions corresponds to a position enabling the first subsystem, the one or more digital signal processors and the one or more microprocessors to perform a metering function when the current flowing through the primary circuit is in the metering range and another one of the multiple positions corresponds to a position enabling the first subsystem, the one or more digital signal processors and the one or more microprocessors to perform a digital fault recording when the current flowing through the primary circuit is in the overcurrent range.

31. (new) The apparatus of claim 18 wherein one of the multiple positions corresponds to a position enabling a processor means to perform a metering function

when the current flowing through the primary circuit is in the metering range and another one of the multiple positions corresponds to a position enabling the processor means to perform a digital fault recording when the current flowing through the primary circuit is in the overcurrent range.